THE Numb. 166.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, September 28, to Friday, October 5, 1739.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *June* 19, 1739.

Whitehall, June 19.

THE following Paper is publiſhed by Order of the Truſtees named in an Act of Parliament, entitled, "An Act for providing a Reward to JOANNA STEPHENS, upon a proper Diſcovery to be made by her, "for the Uſe of the Publick, of the Medicines prepared by her for the Cure of the STONE."

A full Diſcovery of the Medicines given by me JOANNA STEPHENS, *for the Cure of the* STONE *and* GRAVEL; *and a particular Account of my Method of preparing and giving the ſame.*

MY Medicines are a Powder, a Decoction, and Pills.

The Powder conſiſts of Egg Shells and Snails, both calcin'd.

The Decoction is made by boiling ſome Herbs (together with a Ball which conſiſts of Soap, Swines Creſſes burnt to a Blackneſs and Honey) in Water.

The Pills conſiſt of Snails calcin'd, wild Carrot Seed, Burdock Seeds, Aſhen Keys, Hips and Hawes, all burnt to a Blackneſs, Soap and Honey.

The Powder *is thus prepared:*

Take Hens Egg Shells well drained from the Whites dry and clean, cruſh them ſmall with the Hands, and fill a Crucible of the Twelfth Size (which contains near three Pints) with them lightly; place it in the Fire, and cover it with a Tile; then heap Coals over it, that it may be in the midſt of a very ſtrong clear Fire, 'til the Egg-Shells be calcined to a greyiſh White, and acquire an acrid ſalt Taſte; this will take up eight Hours at leaſt. After they are thus calcined, put them into a dry clean earthen Pan, which muſt not be above three Parts full, that there may be Room for the Swelling of the Egg-Shells in Slacking. Let the Pan ſtand uncover'd in a dry Room for two Months, and no longer. In this Time the Egg-Shells will become of a milder Taſte, and that Part which is ſufficiently calcined, will fall into a Powder of ſuch a Fineneſs as to paſs thro' a common Hair Sieve; which is to be done accordingly.

In like Manner, take Garden Snails with their Shells, cleanſed from the Dirt, fill a Crucible of the ſame Size with them whole, cover it, and place it in a Fire, as before, 'til the Snails have done ſmoaking, which will be about an Hour, taking Care that they do not continue in the Fire after that. They are then to be taken out of the Crucible, and immediately rubbed in a Mortar to a fine Powder, which ought to be of a very dark grey Colour.

Note, *If* Pit Coal *be made uſe of, it will be proper, in order that the Fire may the ſooner burn clear on the Top, that large Cynders, and not freſh Coals, be placed upon the Tiles which cover the Crucibles.*

Theſe Powders being thus prepared, take the Egg-Shell Powder of ſix Crucibles, and the Snail Powder of One, mix them together, rub them in a Mortar, and paſs them thro' a Cypreſs Sieve. This Mixture is immediately to be put up into Bottles, which muſt be cloſe ſtopped and kept in a dry Place for Uſe. I have generally added a ſmall Quantity of Swines Creſſes burnt to a Blackneſs, and rubbed fine; but this was only with a View to diſguiſe it.

The Egg-Shells may be prepared at any Time of the Year, but it is beſt to do them in Summer. The Snails ought only to be prepared in *May*, *June*, *July*, and *Auguſt*; and I eſteem thoſe beſt which are done in the firſt of theſe Months.

The Decoction *is thus prepared:*

Take four Ounces and an Half of the beſt *Alicant* Soap, beat it in a Mortar with a large Spoonful of Swines Creſſes burnt to a Blackneſs, and as much Honey as will make the whole of the Conſiſtence of Paſte. Let this be formed into a Ball.

Take this Ball, and green Chamomile, or Chamomile Flowers, Sweet Fennel, Parſley, and Burdock Leaves, of each one Ounce. When there are not Greens, take the ſame Quantity of Roots; cut the Herbs or Roots, ſlice the Ball, and boil them in two Quarts of ſoft Water Half an Hour, then ſtrain it off, and ſweeten it with Honey.

The Pills *are thus prepared:*

Take equal Quantities by Meaſure, of Snails calcined, as before, of wild Carrot Seeds, Burdock Seeds, Aſhen Keys, Hips and Hawes, all burnt to a Blackneſs, or, which is the ſame Thing, 'til they have done Smoaking; mix them together, rub them in a Mortar, and paſs them thro' a Cypreſs Sieve. Then take a large Spoonful of this Mixture, and four Ounces of the beſt *Alicant* Soap, and beat them in a Mortar with as much Honey as will make the whole of a proper Conſiſtence for Pills. Sixty of which are to be made out of every Ounce of the Compoſition.

The Method of giving theſe Medicines, is as follows:

When there is a Stone in the Bladder or Kidneys, the Powder is to be taken three Times a Day, *viz.* In a Morning after Breakfaſt, in the Afternoon about five or ſix, and at going to Bed. The Doſe is a Drachm *Averdupoiz*, or fifty ſix Grains, which is to be mixed in a large Tea Cup full of white Wine, Cyder, or ſmall Punch; and Half a Pint of the Decoction is to be drank, either cold, or Milk-warm, after every Doſe.

Theſe Medicines do frequently cauſe much Pain at firſt; in which Caſe it is proper to give an Opiate, and repeat it as often as there is Occaſion.

If the Perſon be coſtive during the Uſe of them, let him take as much Lenitive Electuary, or other Laxative Medicine, as may be ſufficient to remove that Complaint, but no more: For it muſt be a principal Care at all Times to prevent a Looſeneſs, which would carry off the Medicines; and if this does happen, it will be proper to encreaſe the Quantity of the Powder, which is aſtringent, or leſſen that of the Decoction, which is laxative, or take ſome other ſuitable Means, by the Advice of Phyſicians.

During the Uſe of theſe Medicines, the Perſon ought to abſtain from ſalt Meats, red Wines, and Milk, drink few Liquids, and uſe little Exerciſe, that ſo the Urine may be the more ſtrongly impregnated with the Medicines, and the longer retained in the Bladder.

If the Stomach will not bear the Decoction, a ſixth Part of the Ball made into Pills muſt be taken after every Doſe of the Powder.

Where

Where the Perſon is aged, of a weak Conſtitution, or much reduced by Loſs of Appetite, or Pain, the Powder muſt have a greater Proportion of the calcin'd Snails than according to the foregoing Decoction; and this Proportion may be increaſed ſuitably to the Nature of the Caſe, 'til there be equal Parts of the two Ingredients. The Quantity alſo of both Powder and Decoction may be leſſened, for the ſame Reaſons. But aſſoon as the Perſon can bear it, he ſhould take them in the above-mentioned Proportion and Quantities.

Inſtead of the Herbs and Roots before-mentioned, I have ſometimes uſed others, as Mallows, Marſhmallows, Yarrow red and white, Dandelion, Water-Creſſes, and Horſe-Radiſh Root; but do not know of any material Difference.

This is my Manner of giving the Powder and Decoction. As to the Pills, their chief Uſe is in Fits of the Gravel, attended with Pain in the Back, and Vomiting, and in Suppreſſions of Urine from a Stoppage in the Ureters. In theſe Caſes, the Perſon is to take five Pills every Hour, Day and Night, when awake, 'til the Complaints be removed. They will alſo prevent the Formation of Gravel and Gravel Stones, in Conſtitutions ſubject to breed them, if Ten or Fifteen be taken every Day.

June 16, 1739. J. STEPHENS.

London, June 26. By the Act for providing a Reward to Mrs. Stephens, upon a proper Diſcovery to be made by her, for the Uſe of the Publick, of her Medicines for the Cure of the Stone, the following Perſons were appointed to examine the ſaid Medicines, &c.

Archbiſhop of Canterbury,	Lord Baltimore,
Lord Chancellor,	Sir Robert Walpole,
Earl of Wilmington,	Stephen Poyntz, Eſq;
Earl Godolphin,	Thomas Townſend, Eſq;
Duke of Dorſet,	Rev. Dr. Stephen Hales,
Duke of Grafton,	Dr. Thomas Pellet,
Duke of Richmond,	Dr. John Gardiner,
Duke of Montague,	Dr. Robert Nesbitt,
Earl of Pembroke,	Dr. Simon Burton,
Earl of Scarborough,	Dr. William Whitaker,
Lord Viſc. Lonſdale,	Dr. Peter Shaw,
The Biſhop of Glouceſter,	Dr. David Hartley,
The Biſhop of Oxford,	William Cheſelden, Eſq;
The Speaker of the Houſe of Commons,	Cæſar Hawkins, Eſq; and
Lord Cornbury,	Mr. Samuel Sharp,

Or the Survivors of them, or the major Part of them, or the Survivors of them; who, upon giving her a Certificate to produce to the Lords of the Treaſury, that they have examined the ſaid Medicines, *and are convinced by the Experiment of the Utility, Efficacy, and diſſolveing Power thereof*, the Treaſury are then to pay to her, her Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, on her or their producing ſuch a Certificate, the Sum of Five Thouſand Pounds.

The SPEECH of the Honourable GEORGE CLARKE, *Eſq; His Majeſty's Lieutenant Governor of the Province of* New-York, *to the Repreſentatives of the ſaid Province, the Twenty Ninth of* Auguſt, 1739.

GENTLEMEN,

AT the Opening of this Seſſion, I recommended to you many Things of high Importance to His Majeſty's Honour and Service, and the true Intereſt of the Province, which I hope you will now moſt ſeriouſly conſider, and at the ſame Time provide for the finiſhing of the Battery in this City; that, before it be too late, it may be put in ſuch a Condition, as may ſecure you from the Attempts of an Enemy.

The *Mohawks* are very uneaſy that *Fort-Hunter* has been ſo much neglected; and if it be not out of hand rebuilt or repaired, I fear they may take a Reſolution to leave their Country and go to *Canada*.

As my Thoughts are always employed to make this a more flouriſhing Country, I have reflected on the Decay of Ship Building; which, for many Years, has been much regretted, but little attempted to be retrieved. Nature has been very bountiful in giving you a better Meaſure than to your Neighbours, all Things neceſſary for to beneficial a Branch of Trade; beneficial to all Degrees of Men, and yet almoſt wholly unthought of or neglected. I am not ignorant that many Cauſes may be aſſigned for its Decay; ſome of which, and particularly one, it is not in the Power of the Merchant or Builder, at preſent, to remove: Nor I don't ſee any other Way whereby a Remedy may be apply'd, than by your Aid. If the Demands of the Builder be higher than in the Neighbouring Provinces, the Merchant will not, cannot build here, without injuring himſelf: If the Builder undertakes the Work at the ſame Rate that is given in the Neighbouring Provinces, he complains, and I fear, with too much Truth, that he labours only to be undone; for the exceſſive Wages of Carpenters, which he muſt be obliged to hire, for want of Apprentices, runs away with his Profit; and he cannot take Apprentices, being unable, in his preſent Poverty, to maintain them. It is you alone who can apply a Remedy to this Evil, and you may do it at a very ſmall Annual Expence; for I am perſwaded, that Two Hundred Pounds a Year given to Ship Builders with Apprentices, at the Rate of Eight Pounds a Year with each Apprentice for ſix or ſeven Years, will ſoon revive that neceſſary and uſeful Work. It will make Ship Builders willing to take Apprentices, enable them in their preſent Neceſſities to maintain them, and to build for the Merchant at as low a Rate as in the Neighbouring Provinces: And from ſuch a Nurſery of Ship Carpenters, you may, in a reaſonable Time, hope to ſee that Branch of Trade grow to a great Height. You will then keep among you many Thouſand Pounds, which are now Yearly exported out of this Province by your Neighbours, who are at preſent your Carriers. It will enable the Merchants and Factors to make quicker Remittances to *England*, and give new Life and Vigour to Trade in general: The good Effects whereof, every Man in the Province will ſoon feel; nor will any Part of the Money thus given by you, be loſt to the Province, ſince it will all remain and circulate in it.

Something is abſolutely neceſſary to be done to revive this withering Branch of Trade. And if you can fall upon any Method more eaſy, more practicable, and more inducive to that End, I will moſt heartily concur with you in it. Your own immediate Intereſt requires a ſpeedy and effectual Remedy, and I hope you will not let this Seſſion wear away without applying it.

Gentlemen,

The Governor of the Province of the *Maſſachuſets Bay* having ſent me a Vote of the Aſſembly of that Province, and wrote to me himſelf, ſignifying his and their Deſire to have the Boundaries of the two Provinces ſettled by Commiſſioners, I now lay thoſe Papers before you, hoping that you will enable me to defray the Expence of that Work, on the Part of this Province, that the People of the *Maſſachuſets* may be confined within their proper Bounds, the Peace on the Frontiers preſerv'd, and the Inhabitants of thoſe Parts know more preciſely to whom they owe Obedience.

If you do this, it will be neceſſary that a Law be paſſed in each Province, to make the Agreement of the Commiſſioners concluſive to both; and when I know your Reſolution, I will write to the Governor of the *Maſſachuſets* upon it.

The Soldiers in the reſpective Garriſons being at preſent without Bedding, Kettles, Bowls, or Platters, I earneſtly recommend it to you, to make, at this Juncture, ſome Proviſion for it, as well as for Powder, 'til Stores are ſent from *England*.

GEORGE CLARKE.

LONDON.

LONDON.

THE Court of King's Bench lately gave Sentence on a Thread-Man in Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, for ſelling with too light Weights, when he was fined 150l. and to be committed 'til paid; but he paid the ſame directly.

A Gentleman recommended to the Treaſury by Edward Walpole, Eſq; Clerk of the Peils, has contracted with their Lordſhips to tranſport the Felons Convict to His Majeſty's Plantations in America, in the Room of Jonathan Forward, Eſq; who has reſign'd that Buſineſs.

The Speaker of the Houſe of Commons made an excellent Speech to His Majeſty, upon preſenting the Money Bill; wherein he took Notice of the Injuſtice the Spaniards had done us, by ſo manifeſt a Violation of their Treaty; and aſſured His Majeſty, That his faithful Commons would grant whatſoever might be thought neceſſary to bring that haughty People to Reaſon, &c.

It's reported that ſome Letters from India confirm, that the Suſſex Indiaman, (formerly mentioned to be given over as loſt,) was ſtill ſafe, and is ſpeedily expected home.

By a private Letter from Stockholm we learn, that there ſtill ſubſiſts a great Fermentation in the Minds of the People of the Swediſh Nation. There ſeems to be a Deſign not only form'd, but in a great Meaſure executed, to overthrow the Party that Ruſſia had made amongſt the principal Lords of the Kingdom, in order to make way for the Partizans of France and the Duke of Holſtein to get into the higheſt Credit. The King, who keeps himſelf retir'd, and who has little or no Share in the Management of publick Affairs, ſees all theſe Things with much Concern. He did all that was in his Power, by means of thoſe who were in his Intereſt, to prevent the depoſing of the five Senators. It's certain that the Succeſſion to the Crown is one of the principal Matters that employ the Time of the Secret Committee. The Party of the Duke of Holſtein grows every Day more powerful than other, which is now more eaſily perceiv'd than before, becauſe many who were in his Intereſt, and who, before the preſent Circumſtances of Things durſt not openly diſcover their Sentiments, now do not in the leaſt diſguiſe them. The Count de St. Severin, Ambaſſador from France, who has Inſtructions to favour the Party of the Duke of Holſtein, makes uſe of all his Addreſs to ſucceed therein. M. Peckkin, Miniſter of the Duke of Holſtein, has frequently ſecret Conferences with that Ambaſſador. The Counts de la Gardie, Baner, Lieven, and the Family of Cedereutz, are alſo firmly attach'd to that Duke, and to the Intereſt of France, and are conſequently oppoſite to that of Ruſſia. One remarkable Thing, and much to the Honour of the Ruſſian Government, is taken Notice of in this Letter, which is, That Emiſſaries having been ſent into the Provinces conquer'd by Ruſſia, to enquire into the Diſpoſitions of the Inhabitants, found, contrary to Expectation, that they were perfectly contented with the Sovereignty of the Czarina, and had not the leaſt Deſire of changing it, enjoying many more Advantages under her Government, than they had done under that of the King of Sweden. *P. S.* There are ſome late Accounts of the Duke of Holſtein's Death.

Portſmouth, June 12. Yeſterday about Noon, an unhappy Accident happen'd here: The Auguſta's Boat coming aſhore, it blowing very hard, overſet, whereby 2 Lieutenants, viz. Mr. Peter Fox and Mr. Peters, and Mr. Brothers the Surgeon of that Ship, the Cockſwain, two Sailors, and a Boy were drowned. The Salisbury, Capt. Osborn, and the Oxford, Capt. Griffin ſailed from Spithead Yeſterday, to preſs Men in the Channel.

Boſton, Aug. 27. We hear from Plymouth, that on Saturday laſt was Fortnight, as a Brigantine of that Place was coming out of Duxbury, with only two Men on board, viz. Meſſieurs Curtis and Cobbs, with a Woman and Child, one of them fired off a Swivel Gun that had been loaded ſome Time, which burſt in Pieces; and by that Accident, Mr. Curtis had his Thigh broke, and was otherwiſe very much wounded. Mr. Cobbs was ſtruck on the Head by a Piece of the Gun and knock'd down, where he lay, as if dead, for ſome Hours; and there being No body on board able to manage the Veſſel, her Sails back'd and ſhe drove at Random, which being obſerv'd by the People on board a Sloop that happened to be hard by, they went to her Relief, and carried the Veſſel into Plymouth. 'Tis ſaid Mr. Cobb's Scull is broke, and that Part of his Brains are come out. Tis greatly fear'd he cannot recover.

STOLEN away from Iſle of Wight *Court-Houſe, on the 25th of* September *laſt, at Night, out of the Houſe of Mr.* Benjamin Willet, *a Negro Man, named* Warrah, *belonging to the Subſcriber, living in* Warwick *County: The Negro has been 4 Years in the Country, ſpeaks broken* Engliſh; *is a luſty, well-ſet Fellow, of a middle Stature; his Shin Bones riſe up in the Middle, and ſtick out very ſharp, his Toes ſtand very wide aſunder, he has a Mark on one of his Shoulders, (his Left I think) that goes down his Arm, about 6 Inches long, and 3 broad, pitted in the Skin, or the Skin raiſed up in little Holes as thick as they can ſtand: He had on a Crocus Shirt, and long Trowſers of the ſame, a Cotton Waſtecoat and a Monmouth Cap. Whoever apprehends the Thief, and Negro, and delivers them up, to be dealt with according to Law, ſhall have Two Piſtoles and a Half Reward, for each of them, paid by me,*

Andrew Giles.

There was at the Iſle of Wight *Ordinary the Night the ſaid Negro was miſſing, one* H. Weſt, *of* Pamplico, *in* North-Carolina, *and one* Hulett, *that was burnt in the Hand, at the General Court, at* Williamsburg, *for Felony.*

ABOUT Six Months ſince, a long Gun, about 6 or 7 Feet in the Barrel, was brought by a young Gentleman of Glocester *County, to me, the Subſcriber, in* Williamsburg, *to be new Stock'd and Lock'd; and as I have ſome Reaſon to believe, that the Perſon who brought it is dead, and am deſirous the right Owner ſhould have it, I therefore give this Notice, that the Perſon who has a Right to it, may know where it is, and that he may have it, on proving his Property, and paying the Charges, to me,*

James Geddy.

WILLIAMSBURG, Octob. 5.

By a Letter from a Gentleman of *New-York*, to a Gentleman of Diſtinction in this Colony, dated the 15th of *September*, there is Advice, That a Veſſel was arrived there from *Jamaica*, which brought the agreeable News, that an *Engliſh* Man of War of 50 Guns, had lately taken a very rich *Spaniſh* Man of War of 50 Guns, near the *Havannah*. ----- The Names of theſe Ships are not mentioned; but we hope ſhortly to have a Confirmation of this good News.

We hear from *Antigua*, and other Places in the *Weſt-Indies*, That they have fitted out ſeveral Veſſels, well mann'd and arm'd, which have Letters of Marque, and are ſailed to make Repriſals on the *Spaniſh* and *French* Veſſels; the latter as well as the former having lately moleſted them in their Trade, by taking their Veſſels.

On *Monday* laſt, the *Hector* Man of War, Sir *Yelverton Peyton*, return'd to *James* River, from a Cruiſe to the *Southward*: We do not hear that he met with any *Spaniſh* Veſſels.

Capt. *Dandridge*, in the *Wolf* Man of War, is not yet returned from his Cruiſe: It's ſaid he was left by the *Hector*, off *South Carolina*, or *Georgia*.

Laſt *Friday* died at his Houſe in *James-City* County, Capt. *John Eaton*, one of the Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, and a Juſtice of the Peace of the ſaid County. He was a Man of good Underſtanding, and acted with Integrity as well as Ability in his Publick Stations of Life, and in his Private, was a tender Husband and Parent, and a kind Neighbour; for which Reaſons, his Death is juſtly lamented.

They

They write from *Charles-Town*, in *South-Carolina*, That Eleven of the Chief Men among the *Catawba* and *Cherrokee* Indians, lately came there, to pay a Visit to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor; and inform'd him, That some Time since, a Party of their People went out to War, and not meeting with their Enemies, had cut off a White Family on the Borders of *Virginia:* That upon Complaint made to them of the said barbarous Murder, they examined into the Fact, and had put Five of the Ringleaders to Death; and that they were determined to prosecute, in the same rigorous Manner, any of their People, who for the future should be found guilty of the like cruel Practices. They met with a kind Reception from his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor; and having received the usual Presents from the Country, they return'd home well pleased, and contented.---------- *It's suppos'd, these are the same* Indians *that waited on His Honour our Governor, this Summer, to inform him of the same Facts. They were kindly receiv'd, and handsomely treated here; and went away well pleas'd.*

We hear from *North-Carolina*, That a considerable Party of *Indians* from the *Norward*, were marching on their Frontiers towards the *Southward*, and that they said they were to be follow'd by a great Body of *Indians* and some *Frenchmen* from *Canada*; who they said were going to War with the *Southward Indians*. This Party stop all Persons they meet with, travelling to the *Southward*, to prevent their Enemies being inform'd of their Approach; but they do not offer to rob or hurt the Persons they stop. *It's very probable these are the* Indians *and* Frenchmen, *and this the Expedition, of which His Honour our Governor some Weeks ago receiv'd Advice, from the Governor of* New-York; *and which he was pleas'd speedily to communicate to the Governors of* North *and* South Carolina, *by Express.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAN away from me the Subscriber, of Essex *County, on the 24th of* September *last, a Servant Woman, named* Martha Mobbs, *aged about 24 Years, of a short Stature, a brown Complection, and black Eyes. She had on, when she ran away, a Country-cloth Wastecoat and Petticoat, a Pair of old English Shoes, a Pair of blue Yarn Stockings; and she took with her Two*

R

Silver Spoons, mark'd W S.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant, so as she be brought to Justice, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by me,

William Roane.

ON Friday *Night, the 21st of this Instant* September, *one* James Hobbs, *a Ship-carpenter, stole a Boat, from* Newport-Nuse, *on* James-*River, belonging to the Subscriber, and went away with her; and neither Man nor Boat is yet heard of by him. The Boat is about 15 Feet Keel, has Two Masts, is paid inside and out with Pitch, has a new Arch Thought (or Thort) of Black Walnut; and a Tarpawling upon the Forecastle; has a large Grapling, with one Flook bent almost to the other; a Washboard fix'd on each Side with small Timbers upon an old Gunhill; an Iron Horse for the Main-sheet to traverse upon, with a Staple at each End. He also stole a Bundle of Womens Cloaths. The said* Hobbs *lately liv'd at* Appamattox, *is about 22 or 23 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, a swarthy Complexion, and has a fresh Scar on the Left Side of his Nose. He had with him, a Blue Serge Jacket, a Dark Virginia-cloth Jacket, an Osnabrig Frock, and a Pair of Trowsers. He frequently talk'd of his Acquaintance in* Maryland; *and it's therefore suspected he took his Course up the Bay.*

Whoever will take up and secure the said Man and Boat, so that he be brought to Justice, and the Boat brought to me, living near Gray's-*Creek, upon* James-*River, opposite to* James-*Town, shall have Two Pistoles Reward; or if any Person will give me Notice where I may find the said Boat, he shall be well rewarded, by*

William Ruff.

A Small Box, with this Direction upon it, T. Adams on York River, Virginia, *was brought into* York-*River, this Year, by Capt.* Whiting, *in the Ship* Whitaker; *and there being no Bill of Loading given for it, nor Letter of Direction with it, nor any Person come to claim it, it is therefore left with Mr.* Beverley Whiting, *Merchant, in* Gloucester-*Town; of whom the Owner may have it, on paying the Charge of this Advertisement.*

Just Publish'd,

A Continuation of the ABRIDGMENT of the Public Acts of Assembly of *VIRGINIA.*

By JOHN MERCER, *Gent.*

Containing the Acts of the last Session of Assembly, and such Precedents as were omitted in the former Abridgment. *With Directions for the better understanding the several Tables, and for altering such Clauses of the former Acts as are repealed, or any ways interfere with the Laws of the last Session.*

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